Senate Engrossed House Bill

FILED

JANICE K. BREWER

SECRETARY OF STATE

State of Arizona House of Representatives Forty seventh Legislature Second Regular Session

2006

CHAPTER 239

HOUSE BILL 2159

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 9-514, 9-571, 48-959 AND 48-1019, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCING.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: Section 1. Section 9-514, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

9-514. Authority to engage in utility business

- A. EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 9-571, before construction, purchase, acquisition or lease by a municipal corporation, as authorized in sections 9-511,29-511.01, 9-511.02, 9-512 and 9-513, of any plant or property or portion of plant or property devoted to the business of or services rendered by a public utility shall be undertaken, the construction, purchase, acquisition or lease shall be authorized by the affirmative vote of a majority of the qualified electors who are taxpayers of the municipal corporation voting at a general or special municipal election duly called and held for the purpose of voting upon the question.
- B. This section does not apply to the construction, purchase acquisition or lease of water or sewage system utilities by a city or town incorporated pursuant to section 9-101.02.
 - Sec. 2. Section 9-571, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 9-571. Wastewater treatment and drinking water treatment facilities and nonpoint source projects; financial assistance loan repayment agreements; definitions
- A. Notwithstanding any other law, a city or town may construct, acquire from a willing seller or improve a wastewater treatment facility, drinking water facility or nonpoint source project with monies borrowed from or financial assistance including forgivable principal provided by the water infrastructure finance authority of Arizona.
- B. To repay financial assistance from the water infrastructure finance authority of Arizona a city or town may enter into a financial assistance loan repayment agreement with the authority. A financial assistance loan repayment agreement is payable from any revenues otherwise authorized by law to be used to repay long-term obligations. If revenue from a property tax assessment is the designated source of repayment under the agreement, the property tax assessed and levied is a secondary property tax levy for purposes of article IX, Constitution of Arizona.
- C. FOR ANY CITY OR TOWN WITH A POPULATION OF MORE THAN FIFTY THOUSAND PERSONS, the governing body of a THE city or town shall submit the question of entering and performing a financial assistance loan repayment agreement to the qualified electors voting at a regular or special general election in the city or town. FOR A CITY OR TOWN WITH A POPULATION OF FIFTY THOUSAND PERSONS OR LESS, THE REVENUES OF THE CITY'S OR TOWN'S UTILITY SYSTEM OR SYSTEMS MAY BE PLEDGED TO THE PAYMENT OF THE REPAYMENT AGREEMENT WITHOUT AN ELECTION, IF THE PLEDGE OF REVENUES DOES NOT VIOLATE ANY COVENANT PERTAINING TO THE UTILITY SYSTEM OR SYSTEMS OR THE REVENUES PLEDGED TO SECURE OUTSTANDING BONDS OR OTHER OBLIGATIONS OF THE CITY OR TOWN. An election is not required if voter approval has previously been obtained for substantially the same project with another funding source or if the project is constructed with an

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44 45 improvement district. If a majority of the qualified electors voting on the question:

- 1. Approves, the governing body may execute, deliver and perform the financial assistance loan repayment agreement.
- 2. Disapproves, the governing body shall not execute a financial assistance loan repayment agreement.
- \mathbb{Q} . Payments made pursuant to a financial assistance loan repayment agreement are not subject to section 42-17106.
- E. A financial assistance loan repayment agreement entered into pursuant to this section shall contain the covenants and conditions pertaining to the construction, acquisition or improvement of a wastewater treatment or drinking water facility or nonpoint source project and repayment of the loan as the water infrastructure finance authority of Arizona deems proper. Financial assistance loan repayment agreements may provide for the payment of interest on the unpaid principal balance of such agreement at the rates established in the agreement. The agreement may also provide for payment of the city's or town's proportionate share of the expenses of administering the clean water and drinking water revolving funds established by sections 49-1221 and 49-1241 and may provide that the city or town pay financing and loan administration fees approved by the water infrastructure finance authority. These costs may be included in the levy or assessment amounts pledged to repay the financial assistance. Cities and towns are bound by and shall fully perform the loan repayment agreements, and the agreements are incontestable after the loan is funded by the water infrastructure finance authority of Arizona. The city or town shall also agree to pay the authority's costs in issuing bonds or otherwise borrowing to fund a loan.
- F. A financial assistance loan repayment agreement under this section does not create a debt of the city or town, and the authority shall not require that payment of a financial assistance loan repayment agreement be made from other than those sources permitted in subsection B of this section and as prescribed by sections 49-1225 and 49-1245.
- G. A city or town may employ attorneys, accountants, financial consultants and such other experts in their field as deemed necessary to perform services with respect to the financial assistance loan repayment agreement.
- H. This section is supplemental and alternative to any other law under which a city or town may borrow money or issue bonds. This section shall not be construed as the exclusive authorization to enter into Ioan agreements with the authority.
- I. A city or town may borrow additional monies or enter into additional financial assistance loan repayment agreements with the water infrastructure finance authority in an amount up to the amount approved by the voters pursuant to subsection C of this section less the amount that the city or town is already obligated to repay to the water infrastructure

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 finance authority pursuant to a financial assistance loan repayment agreement.

- J. For THE purposes of this section:
- 1. "City" includes both cities formed pursuant to this title and charter cities.
- 2. "Nonpoint source project" has the same meaning prescribed in section 49-1201.

Sec. 3. Section 48-959, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 48-959. <u>Dissolution of district</u>

Any district organized under this article shall be dissolved by its board of directors when all bonds and other obligations of the district are paid or have become barred by the statute of limitations, and the operation and maintenance functions of the district or the major part thereof have been taken over by an incorporated city or town or, by the county OR BY A UTILITY.

Sec. 4. Section 48-1019. Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 48-1019. <u>Drinking water facility and wastewater facility projects: financial assistance loan repayment</u>

agreements; definitions

- A. Notwithstanding any other law, a domestic water OR WASTEWATER improvement district may construct, acquire, or improve a drinking water, WASTEWATER OR WATER RECLAMATION facility with monies borrowed from or financial assistance, including forgivable principal, provided by the water infrastructure finance authority of Arizona pursuant to title 49, chapter 8.
- B. To repay financial assistance from the authority a district may enter into a financial assistance loan repayment agreement with the authority. A financial assistance loan repayment agreement is payable from any revenues otherwise authorized by law to be used to pay long-term obligations.
- C. FOR A DISTRICT WITH A POPULATION OF MORE THAN FIFTY THOUSAND PERSONS, THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE DISTRICT SHALL SUBMIT THE QUESTION OF ENTERING AND PERFORMING A FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE LOAN REPAYMENT AGREEMENT TO THE QUALIFIED ELECTORS VOTING AT A REGULAR OR SPECIAL ELECTION IN THE DISTRICT. AN ELECTION IS NOT REQUIRED IF VOTER APPROVAL HAS PREVIOUSLY BEEN OBTAINED FOR SUBSTANTIALLY THE SAME PROJECT WITH ANOTHER FUNDING SOURCE. FOR A DISTRICT WITH A POPULATION OF FIFTY THOUSAND PERSONS OR LESS, the board shall obtain approval for MAY ENTER INTO the financial assistance loan repayment agreement in the same manner provided by law for approving and issuing other obligations payable from those revenues that are to be used to pay the loan ON THE APPROVAL OF THE BOARD AND AN ELECTION IS NOT REQUIRED.
- D. A financial assistance loan repayment agreement entered into pursuant to this section shall contain the covenants and conditions pertaining to the construction, acquisition or improvement of a drinking water. WASTEWATER OR WATER RECLAMATION facility and repayment of the loan as the authority deems proper. Financial assistance loan repayment agreements may provide for the payment of interest on the unpaid principal balance of

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the agreement at the rates established in the agreement. The agreement may also provide for payment of the domestic water OR WASTEWATER improvement district's proportionate share of the expenses of administering the drinking water revolving fund established by section SECTIONS 49-1221 AND 49-1241 and may provide that the domestic water OR WASTEWATER improvement district pay financing and loan administration fees approved by the authority. These costs may be included in the assessment OR REVENUE amounts pledged to repay the loan. Districts are bound by and shall fully perform the loan repayment agreements, and the agreements are incontestable after the loan is funded by the authority. The domestic water improvement district shall also agree to pay the authority's costs in issuing bonds or otherwise borrowing to fund a loan.

- E. A financial assistance loan repayment agreement under this section does not create a debt of the domestic water OR WASTEWATER improvement district, and the authority shall not require that payment of a loan agreement be made from other than those sources permitted in subsection B of this section.
- F. A domestic water OR WASTEWATER improvement district may employ or contract for the services of attorneys. accountants, financial consultants and other experts in their field as deemed necessary to perform services with respect to the financial assistance loan repayment agreement.
- G. This section is supplemental and alternative to any other law under which a district may borrow money or issue bonds. This section shall be construed as the exclusive authorization to enter into loan agreements with the authority.
- H. A district may borrow additional monies or enter into additional financial assistance loan repayment agreements with the water infrastructure finance authority in an amount up to the amount approved pursuant to subsection C of this section less the amount that the district is obligated to repay to the water infrastructure finance authority pursuant to a financial assistance loan repayment agreement.
 - I. For the purposes of this section:
- $\frac{1}{2}$ "authority" means the water infrastructure finance authority of Arizona.
- 2. "Board" means the water infrastructure finance authority of Arizona board of directors.

APPROVED BY THE GOVERNOR MAY 2, 2006.

FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE MAY 2, 2006.